to the President.

Dated November 28 Last and Report

ed to Have Been Delayed in Trans

The War Department today made publi

eneral Joseph Wheeler's resignation

which was sent to the President last No

vember. It was stated by General Corbin

that the letter of resignation had been sent

to the President by mail and had just

reached the department. He said that no

action had been taken on it as far as he

Why the resignation was held back so

long no one seems to know. It is stated

that General Wheeler's letter has been

known of at the War Department for sev-

lenied as late as yesterday that nothing

been accepted, it is said, will bar General

Wheeler from his seat in Congress. Fol-

owing is the letter sent to the President

owing is the letter sent to the President
"Paniqui, Island of Luzon, P. I.,
"November 28, 1899.
"To the President, Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C.:
"Sir—The insurgent government is
virtually destroyed. Aguinaldo is a
fug.tive in the northern provinces; his
Cabinet and Congress are scattered.
The President of the Filipino Congress
is here and from what he says I think
it will be impossible for their Congress
to ever re-convene. The various comriands of the insurgent generals are
reduced to mere skeletons and fly before us so fast that it is almost impossible to get within gun range.

sible to get within gun range.
"I therefore respectfydy tender my resignation as an officer in the volun-teer forces of the United States.

"Very respectfully, "JOSEPH WHELER,

At the White House it was said today

that no statement regarding the resigna-

ter was entirely in the hands of the War

Department. It could not be learned in

the paper had been officially recognized by

The announcement of the receipt of Gen

"If General Wheeler resigned his com-

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- Miss

Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Wheeler, who

went to Manila as a Red Cross nurse and

distress and suffering among the Ameri-

can soldiers in the Philippines than the

vague idea of what is actually going on

war in the Philippines is not a serious af-

"When I sailed from this port last July

I had many messages from mothers and

sisters for sick soldiers in Manila. I come

back with many more commissions than

hospital. This is the hard part of my com

Miss Wheeler regards these messages

as a sacred trust, and yesterday she be-

gan to send them to the loved ones of

STATUS OF PORTO RICANS.

It Is to Be Tested in a Supreme

A criminal case involving the legal sta

F. D. McKenney, of the firm of which

former Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh is the head, has been engaged as counsel by a Mr. Dexter, a lawyer of Porto Rico. The precise nature of the case is not stat-

Monument for a Soldier,

Drank Lye for Water.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 10 .- Th

BRISTOL, Pa., March 10 .- Citizens

Court Case.

the President.

a seat in Congress, said:

"Brigadier General, U. S. V."

had been heard officially on the subject.

OOM PAUL IN PRETORIA

He Returns to the Boer Capital Satisfied With the Situation.

Kruger and Steyn Protest to Neutral Powers Against the Alleged Employment of Kaffir Troops by the English in the Mafeking Garrison and With the Relieving Column. Roberts' Advance Lines in a Sharp Skirmish at Poplar Grove-Brabant Enters Jamestown Without Opposition-Pritish Forces Advancing Toward the Biggarsberg Range.

PRETORIA, March 10, via Lourence Marques, March 10, 11 a.m.—President Kruger has returned from his visit to the fighting lines in the Orange Free State and Natal. He expresses himself as satisfied with the general situation. There was a sharp skirmish yesterday at Poplar Grove with Lord Roberts' advance lines.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, and President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, have made a protest to the representatives here of neutral powers against the em ployment of Kaffir troops by Colonel Baden-Powell, the commander at Mafeking, and Colonel Plumer, who is trying to re-Heve the Mafeking garrison, and who has had several engagements with the burghers in the vicinity of Gaberones, on the western border of the Transvani.

So far as general news is concerned, there is nothing startling. The greatest good order prevails in Johannesburg and

LONDON, March 10 .- General Brabant's column entered Jamestown, Cape Colony, yesterday, without opposition. General Kitchener, according to a newspaper des patch, was at Kimberley on Friday. Additional troops, including the remainder of the Canadians, left Cape Town for the front yes, erday.

Advance of the British. According to Boer reports 12,000 British troops are advancing along the Help-makaar Road and threatening the Boer po-

sitions in the Biggarsberg range. The correspondent of the "Times," at Lourenco Marques, sends the following despatch: "There is something mysterious about Commandant General Joubert's quit ting the field for the War Office at Pre-The most probable explanation is that he has either lost control over the burghers or no longer has confidence in It is possible, however, that his arrival in Pretoria is in someway connected with the preparations for a siege which are supposed to be in progress. All male Europeans in Johannesburg have been commandeered for police service.'

The War Office has issued a list of casualties at Poplar Grove on Thursday. Two men were killed, thirty-eight were wound-

A despatch from Palmietfontein, Cape Colony, dated yesterday, says: "The rebels in the Lady Grey district are surrendering their rifles to the local field cornet He has already received fifty-five rifles and 80,000 rounds of ammunition

Plot of the Boers.

A despatch from the Lourenco Marques dated March 8, says: "Johannesburg is to be blown up. Preparations are already the city and the gold mines.

"This news comes from Pretoria. generally credited here. The report says that high officials in the Transvaal capital openly avow that the British flag will never fly over Johannesburg, and that before roons enter it the razed to the ground.

"Mines of tremendous power are now be ing laid in various parts of the city. Dynamite in luge quantities is being planted everywhere. Before touching off the spark however, the British will be permitted to get over the right spot. Electric wires have been run from the mines to the principal forts and the touch of a button there can ruins. This will be done when the British are far enough into the town.

"Dynamite is also being planted in the gold mines, and they, too, will be destroyed. The Boers believe that the British desire to control the mines absolutely was the main cause of the war. The Transvaal Government has forbidden the pumping out of several gold mines which had been flooded, especially the Simper and Jack

"A Boer commando has taken up a position at Bloemhof with a view of intercepting any British troops who might be traveling by railway toward Mafeking or marching to Kleirksdorp.

WARM RECEPTION FOR WHITE.

His Address to the People at Pieter

PIETERMARITZBURG, March 9 -- When General White, the commander at Ladysmith, reached here today, he was enthusiastically received. In response to the cheers of the people and the official reception, he said he was unable to deny himself the honor of receiving the corporation's address, although he was suffering from fever, and his temperature was 102. He thanked the people for their courtesy, and paid a high tribute to the Natal volunteers. Among other things, he said that he belived the fall of Ladysmith would have been the signal for a general uprising of the Colonial Dutch.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE BOERS.

A Correspondent Says They Are Very

LONDON, March 10.-A. G. Hales, the 'Daily News' correspondent, who fell into the hands of the Boers, February 7, and was released a few days ago at Bloem-fontein, telegraphs some inside impressions

of the Fours.

He says "they are clever as ca's in their rough mountain country and nearly as active, dashing from point to point with marvelous rapidity; equally at home on foot or in the saddle, never by any chance exposing themselves needlessly, but brave enough when mere courage is necessary.

They watched our men moving toward. They watched our men moving toward them on the veldt from behind bushes, rocks, and loose earth, often allowing our fecults to get within a few yards, and per-mitting them to ride away unmolested."

Burned by Curling Tongs. HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 10 .- Miss Magdalene Carroll, daughter of George A. Carroll, of Hancock, had her eye terribly burned by a curling iron, which her mother was using on her daughter's head. The hot iron entered the eye just below the iron entered the eye just to a Baltimore specialist, who said he could save

THE AMEER'S POSITION.

Afghanistan's Ruler Says He Is Friend of Great Britaiu.

LONDON, March 10.-The Ameer of Af ghanistan has authorized his agent in London to publish the following statement of the policy of Afghanistan toward Great Britain and Russia. After saying that h has devoted much anxious thought to the sibility of Russia taking advantage of the Transvaal war and advancing through

Afghanistan on India, he says:
"I have come to the conclusion that Russia feared Afghanistan, as a war with the Afghans would mean a general rising of all Islam, which would spread through Russian Asia, Russia had not troops enough to combat such a rising. Her hold on the Mussulman countries she has cua-quered is insecure. They hate her, and with ten times her power Russia could no light Afghanistan and India successfully

fight Afghanistan and India successfully. The Afghans prefer death to slavery, and their women and children are being taken by the Russians."

After saying that he is willing to send numerous troops to help Great Britain in the Transvaal, but adding that the Afghans are unaccustomed to sea, the Ameer says: "But England's troubles are always my troubles, her strength is my strength, and her weakness is my weakness. England must remember that I am ness. England must remember that I am always ready to fight for her on land, here, or in India."

FOR THE ENGLISH WAR LOAN. Many Subscriptions Being Received by the American Agent.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- J. P. Morgan & o., who have been authorized by the Bank of England to receive subscriptions in this country for the new British war loan of £30,000,000, received a large number of subscriptions this morning. A great many came by mail, but not a few investors made their application in person. All information as to the names of applicants and the amounts which have been received to date

was withheld this morning.

"All we can ssy is," said Secretary Hamilton, "that subscriptions are coming in
very nicely. With the news that subscriptions for the loan are being taken in this untry spread about there will undoubtedy be an increase in applications. It cer-ainly is a good investment. We shall con-inue to obtain and forward subscriptions until we are told to stop. The decision to accept American subscriptions was a very courteous action on the part of the Bank of England, and was, I believe, entirely

CHEERS FOR TOLSTOY.

The Count Receives an Ovation in a

MOSCOW, March 10 .- For the first time nce his recent illness, Count Leo Tolvisited the National Theatre here ast night, which is his favorite place of

He appeared unexpectedly in one of the nim the play was interrupted by a noisy

TWO ENGINES WRECKED.

A Double-Hender Runs Into a Landslide in a Cut.

PULASKI, Va., March 10 .- A seriou reck occurred on the Norfolk and Western road two miles below this place vesterday afternoon at Jemisons Cut, aused by a westbound double-header unning into a slide. Two engines were orn up, and several coal cars badly sed up, one being completely demolished. Freight travel was delayed some hours. ut transfers were made of passengers, mail and baggage and the delay to them was short. This cut is about half a mile ing and there are three curves in it.

Just as the front engine turned the middle curve it crashed into a rock weighing about eight tobs, jumped the rall and, plunging from side to side of the cut, ran the length of both engines and four coal cars and finally plunged into one side of the bank, C. C. Dungan, fireman on the front he other members of the crew were in-ured at all. The watchman had gone and ev. "wthing looked perfectly safe.

PREVENTED A DISASTER.

A Negro Boy Saves a Train and Then Runs Away.

NYACK, March 10 .-- A colored boy. hose name could not be learned, saved train Thursday night from certain detruction on the Northern Raliroad. After he 6:13 p. m. train had gone from Nyack, the lad discovered that tons of rock and earth had fallen on the track near Sparkill, at a curve where the track runs along a ledge. At this place is a sheer

orop of seventy-five feet.

The boy ran to Sparkill Station. He was ust in time to stop Conductor Curry's rain, Engineer Norton, which was pulling ut with seven cars crowded with Nyack commuters. This done, the boy slipped away and his identity was not discovered. Traffic was delayed for several hours.

STOPPED A HANGING.

Montana's Acting Governor Telephones a Stay of Execution.

HELENA, Mon., March 10 .- For the first ne a hanging has been stopped by telehone by executive authority. Lieutenant overnor Spriggs, fearing the train bear ing him to Helena would arrive too late for him to transmit to the sheriff at Butte a respite for Joseph Shafer, an innocent man, sentenced to be hanged there, telephoned the Butte officials his intention, and when he arrived at Helena he affixed his signature to the necessary papers. Governor Smith is out of the State, and Lieutenant Governor Spriggs is acting in

Fatally Scalded in Brine.

UPLAND, Pa., March 10.-Three-year d Alberta Law, the daughter of Mr Mrs. Charles Law, a baker, was scalded to death Thursday. The father, who was endid not see the child enter and he had just aken a kettle of scalding salty water from he furnace for the purpose of dipping pret els into it when the little girl stumble and fell into the kettle head first and was terribly scalded. She lingered in greet agony and died last evening.

Voice Restored by Fright.

CANONSBURG, Pa., March 10 .- Son years ago Mrs. Annie Mathers, living neas here, became ill. When she recovered her roice was gone and she could speak only in a whisper. This continued until a 'ew days ago, when, upon entering her kitcher, she noticed a mouse running across the floor. Involuntatily she tried to scream. and, to her astonishment, found the had recovered her voice. Since the dent she has been able to talk in her nat-

Through Parlor Car to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Railroad.

STOPPED BY THE GUARDS

Soldiers Prevent the Arrest of Goebel's Alleged Assassins.

everal Leaders of the Kentucky Republicans, Charged With Complicity in the Murder, Hiding in the State House, Guarded by the Usurper's Troops-Sheriffs Barred Out by Bayonets-Many Sensational Disclosures Promised - Eyewitnesses of the Deed and Confessions of Those Implicated in the Plot-The Netherlands from \$7,500 to \$10,000. Story of a Deliberate Conference

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10 .- At 10 Capt. John Davis, former Secretary of State Finley, and John L. Powers, against whom warrants are out charging complicity in the murder of William Goebel, had not been arrested. The officers have been unable to find them. Other arrests will be at empted tomorrow, so the Goebel attorneys aim. These in charge of the murde ases claim they will prove that the five nen, against whom warrants were swort out, were among those who planned to ring and did bring the armed mob to Frankfort; that the mob was brought there after deliberate conferences with a view of hiding in numbers the person or persons who were to assassinate Goebel. They claim to have certain information and to have the confessions of those who were present. Several witnesses will give State's evidence and receive immunity to punishment for their criminal knowledge they say.

Berry Howard, of Bell county, who is at the head of the Howard faction, was in Frankfort this afternoon and had a conference lasting an hour with Col. T. C. Campbell, of Goebel's attorneys.

It is said that he made sensational dis closures. He has several witnesses who will swear that Howard was standing in the Executive Building with a rifle in his hand when the shooting occurred, and he s supposed to have some information on

After 3 o'clock this morning half a dozen officers went to Captain Davis' house, op posite the Executive Building, and search ed it. The young man who came to the said that Davis and Secretary of State Powers had left the house early in the evening. Powers' room was found disar anged, and it appeared that he had gone to bed and later had gotten up. The offiers then went to the Executive Building They were met at the side gate by a solfier who stopped them at the point of a payonet. The corporal of the guard came own to the gate. Two soldiers with fixed bayonets kept back the officers while Cap

"I have been ordered not to admit any "Do you refuse to let civil officers enter when they have a warrant chargins a felony?" asked one of the officers. "My orders are to admit no one," said Capain Cochran. The officers walked away Several of the men were at the gate early this morning to prevent the escape of the

The lines of soldiers, guarding the State House, were drawn in closer at dawn this morning. A strong guard was placed at each door leading into the Executive Building, where it is supposed are confined Sec retary of State Powers and Captain John Davis, against whom have been issued warrants charging them to be accessory to the murder of William Goebel. No one mitted to the State House. The arresting officers are expected to arrive here thi morning, having in custody former Secre tary of State Charles Francis Powers Mrs. Coulton, wife of the Clerk of the Auditor's Office W. H. Coulton, arrived last night, and was at the fail this morn ing to see her husband.

Sheriff Suter, of Franklin county, repr senting the civil authorities, demanded admittance to the Legislative Building at 12 o'clock noon, and was refused admit tance by two soldiers with crossed bavonets. They informed him that Taylor had issued orders to admit no one to the build

The State House, where the Senate and House meets, is not guarded and is ope to the public. It is believed that Secretar of State Powers and Captain Davis, bot wanted as accessories to Goebel's murde are concealed in the Legislative Building The Republicans refuse to surrender ther as they claim that the Goebelite scheme is to throw all the accused men into jail and refuse them trial or bail, as in the case of Whittaker, who was without trial for two months.

THREATS OF A MOB.

Coulton's Friends Say They Will

Storm the Jail. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 10 .- The ar rest here last night of Auditor's Clerk Coulton, charged with being ar accessory to the murder of William Goebel, has rais ed a storm of indignation among Republicans. It is freely predicted that a mob will come from Coulton's home in Jackson county and rescue him from jail. The local authorities believe that there will be no

Friends of the accused man say they will not submit to the acts of the Demo crats, although done under the law. It is predicted that an army of mountaineers will be here before the middle of next week and will offer battle to those who are trying to convict their friends.

THE DEMOCRATS WIN.

Judge Field Sustains the Action of

Kentucky's Legislature. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10 .- Judge Field handed down his opinion this morn ing in the agreed Peckham-Taylor guber natorial case, deciding for the Democrats. natorial case, deciding for the Democrats.

He holds that the courts cannot go into the case, as the Constitution vests the by Captain Clarke having floated the Venepower in the Legislature to decide these tin, which grounded on Sabine Banks, Gulf contests, and even if fraud and conseiver of Mexico, last January. contests, and even if fraud and conspiracy are shown he has not the right to go into the matter.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort. Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Beach. For schedule see page 7.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday, March 10 and 11, good for return until for owing Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1900.

Appropriation Pill Passed by the Senate After Debate.

In the Senate today the Diplomati and Consular Appropriation bill was taken up. As passed by the House it appropriated \$1,743,708. As reported by Senate Committee on Appropriations, the amount is increased to \$1,765,768. For the fiscal year 1891, the appropriation was \$1,710,815, and for the current fiscal year \$1,714,533-the annual increases for the last ten years being very

Among the changes made in the Senate bill are these:

Increasing salaries of minister to the Reducing salary of secretary of legati to Guatemala and Honduras from \$2,000 to

Making salary of Consul General at Ot-'clock today Secretary of State Powers, tawa \$4,000; of Cousul General at Guatemala, \$2,000; at Dawson City, \$3,500; at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, \$3,060; at Barbados, Rotterd on and Bierat, \$2,500 at London, Canada, Genoa, Milan, and Berne, \$2,000.

These amendments were offered in the enate and adopted:

Making salary of Minister to Siam \$7,500 instead of \$5,000), providing a third secretary of embassy for Mexico. Mr. Hoar offered an amendment appro-

oriating \$20,000 for Liliuckalani, former Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, and \$10, 00 annually during her natural life i full satisfaction and extinguishment of her claims against the United States or the late Republic of Hawaii.

Being asked to state his reasons for of fering the amendment, Mr. Hoar said the former Queen had property in her own right in the Crown lands of Hawaii, which she had been deprived of and that it had been proposed in the treaty made with the Hawaiian Republic under the Harrison Adration to allow her \$20,000 a year for

Mr. Platt of Connecticut ro strike out the part of mendment admitting the claim the former Queen. He was willing to vote the money as a donation, and to put at on the ground of charity. Mr. Tillman said that if there was any

obligation it was on the part of Hawali and not of the United States. and not of the United States.

Mr. Gallinger characterized the amendment as "the crudest possible kind of legislation. It was utterly unjustifiable, with no reason for it in law or good sense."

Mr. Lodge defended the amendment as

imply an act of grace.
Mr. Hear modified his amendment in accordance with Mr. Platt's view—with-trawing the clause as to a claim. Mr. Thurston said he was willing to vote reasonable sum directly, but not to put former queen on the pension roll of the

Mr. Cockrell said he was opposed to the mendment, modified or unmodified. It rould be a dangerous precedent at this articular time when there were so many ethroned rulers in the Pacific islands who ands at \$7,500, and the queens of other lands at reduced rates, coming down ally to the widows of Presidents of the oited States at \$5,000.
"And Aguinaldo's widow," Mr. Morgan

"As a matter of charse," Mr. Cockrell himed in, "the widow of Aguinaldo will ome in. I am opposed to pensioning any lings or queens who may be overthrown." Mr. Hoar remarked that wherever a and the ruler deprived of his income from the crown property, provision was always made for him.

Cockrell withdrew his objection to on the Relations with Cuba, or any sub-committee thereof, to visit the island, and the resolution was agreed to. Mr. Thurston presented resolutions on the death of the late Monroe L. Hayward,

over there. Many have a notion that the enator-elect from the State of Nebraska, fair. They think it is a sort of bloodless me of them being that "the business of he Senate be now suspended to enable hose who would have been his associates, and he lived to take his seat, to pay fitting skirmishing. I saw many of my countrymen die-more than I like to recall or think about-and this experience has saddened bute to his high character and distinmy life.

Senators Thurston, Spooner, Fairbanks, Monday's session to be for the reading of the Alaska bill.

THE B. & O. BILL.

No Report on the Plan to Abolish Grade Crossings.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bill was t reported to the Senate Committee on ph-committee, but will be held back for a ew days until a settlement is reached on he question of the payment to the com-any by the District of a part of the ex-

The sub-committee will give further consideration to the arguments of the Board of Trade on this question, which has been reopened by a resolution adopted at the last opened by a resolution adopted at the last meeting of that body, condemning the prop stion for the payment of any money to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-pany by the Government for the making of changes by the elevation of its tracks. The North Capitol and Eckington Citiens' Association will also be heard on the hanges in the railroad company's ar-

Judgment Against a Tug.

his town are stirred up over what they av was the neglect of some one to pro NORFOLK, Va., March 10 .- In the Unitvide suitable burial honors for the reed States Court yesterday judiment in the nains of Private James L. Smith, the only \$10,000 damage suit of Lawler, administra-Bristol boy who gave his life for his coun-try in the Spanish War. He died last year in Cuba, while a member of Company H. Fourth U. S. Volunteers, and was buried or of Henry Carlisle, deceased, against th tug Isabella T. Dempsey and barge W. E. Barker, was given in favor of the defendants. While the Barker was being towed from Norfolk to Philadelphia, in Septemhere Thursday. A subscription has been started to provide a fitting tribute to his memory on Memorial Day. ber, 1898, by the tug Dempsey, Captain Car-lisle, who commanded the barge, receivel injuries from which he died.

A Suit for Salvage. NORFOLK, Va., March 10. - Captain

ase of Thomas Delauey against the Norfolk and Western Railway was begun in lacke of Galveston, Tex., who came to the Circuit Court yesterday. Delaney sues Norfoile with a view to settling his \$25,000 ibel suit now pending in the United States Court here against the British steamship Venetia, has returned to Galveshe picked up in mistake for a cup at the water-cooler in the station at Shenandoah Junction, W. Va. His tongue, gums, and throat received permanent injuries. The without having reached a compromis railroad claimed it had used all proper precaution, and that the cooler had not been in use for some weeks.

Telephone Bill Reported. NORFOLK, Va., March 10 .- The strike of Mr. Pearre of Marylan I submitted to the the journeymen plumbers was concluded House this afternoon a favorable report of the bill incorporating the Washington vesterday morning, the master plumbers cceding to the demands of the men, agree-Telephone Company. The report sets out ing to give them a rine-hour day, with at length the necessity of affording the the same pay, \$5, that they formerly got citizens relief from the high telephone for a day of ten hours. By war of concession, the increase sion the journeymen agreed not to work for any master plumber not in the Master Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.

COMMANDER GOULD DEPOSED.

The Massachusetts G. A. R. May Se cede in Consequence. General Joseph Wheeler's Letter

BOSTON, March 10 .- As a result of ensions at the National Convention at Des Moines, Commander Daniel W. A. Gould, of the Massachusetts Department of the Union Veterans Union, has been deposed by orders of the commander-in-chief, Gen R. G. Dyrenforth, of Washington. Gould will refuse to accept the order of the com mission From the Philippines-Its ander-in-chief. It is probable that a ma Non-Acceptance Said to Bar the jority of the Massachusetts commands wil Officer From a Seat in Congress. ecede from the order.

General Dyrenforth, when seen at his headquarters at 602 F Street northwest nade the following statement to a reporte or The Times:

"There was no dissension at the National invention at Des Moines. The point here when a new construction of the order was adopted, Massachusetts was not rep resented among the delegates. If any courades in Massachusetts were opposed to the constitution, that was the time to express their opposition and give their rea

"Since the conversation General Gould

"Since the conversation General Gould, with a clique consisting of a few men who have also been more or less troublesome, refused to accept the new constitution. Gould and his coterie have been expelled by general order of the commander-inchief and General Madeville, Deputy Department Commander, has been promoted to fill the position and will immediately take steps to properly organize his department. eral weeks, in spite of the fact that it was The fact that the resignation has not

"We tolerate no mutineers. The orde acts as a unit, politically and in the inter-ests of the veterans of the civil war. Wherever there are symptoms of gan-grene we amputate the limb at once. We want no sore heads. This is a militar, organization, and proper obedience to contituted authority is the rule."

LEGISLATION FOR ALASKA.

Bills Favorably Reported by the

House Public Lands Committee. Mr. Lacey from the Committee on Publi ands of the House has submitted favora e reports on the following bills relating Alaska: House Bill 9295 to prohibit the cation of mining claims by power of at orney in the District of Alaska: Hous oill 9291, to extend the timber and stone cts to the District of Alaska; House bill 296 to amend the homestead laws of the District of Alaska; House bill 9290 to ex end the system of public surveys to the District of Alaska; House bill 9294 to limit dacer-mining claims in the District of

The report on bill 9294 says:
"The placer mining law now in force in the Maska is the same that is in force in the States and Territories, but in the other lo-alities the abuses of the privilege of lo-axing claims without 'min has been mini-mized. In Alaska, owing to the exceeding eral Wheeler's resignation was received at the Capitol with some surprise. Friends of the general said that if it be shown that shortness of the season for work, the tying his resignation bears date of November 28, up of every creek and gulch by fillings on which no work is required to be done for a year of more, has worked very greatly to previous to the convening of Congress, he will be allowed to take the seat to which the disadvantage of the bona fide miners. A few men will stake an entire creek or gulch and then go off and leave it, hoping Mr. Bailey of Texas, who, it has been unlerstood, would be the first to raise the that within the time in which they may lawfully do their assessment work somequestion of General Wheeler's eligibility to body else may work a discovery in the neighborhood and test the value of their claims without expense to themselves.

mission before Congress met, or if it is shown that his case is similar to the Schenck case, decided in the House during the Thirty-eighth Congress, I do not think there will be any opposition to his being seated."

MANY SOLDIERS DYING.

General Wheeler's Daughter Tells of the Philippine I-lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Miss

Claims without expense to themselves. "The abuse is not local to Alaska, but with long seasons to work in, the regulation by miners' meetings, organized in places so conditioned, fixes the assessment so as to prevent the abuse from becoming very serious, but in Alaska the necessity for general legislation on this subject seems to be greater than elsewhere. Your committee is of the opinion that one claim on any creek or guide have in his own right, but that the original discovered should have an extra

The report on bill 9295 says: "Great went to Manila as a Red Cross nurse and worked in the hospital wards caring for the sick and dylng, says there is more distress and suffering among the Americal Manila Red Cross nurse and Suffering among the Americal Manila Red Cross nurse and Suffering for the use of powers of attorney for location of mining claims. The same criticism has occurred in other States and Terrange and Terrange and Suffering and Suffering are suffered by the suffering and the suf ritories; but, where the season of work is long, miners' meetings have been able to provide suitable rules as to the amount eise abandon them. Under the general law, in the absence of such legislation, an cuttre creek or guich can be tied up from the work by powers of attorney. This method results in the holding of large areas for speculative purposes, without work, for a year or more after the location is filed. In a country where the period of actual work is so limited by the severity of the climate this becomes a selicious matter, and complaint in relation to these abuses seems to be quite general." these abuses seems to be quite general.'

MOLINEUX BREAKING DOWN.

were intrusted to me when I went, and they are all from boys who died in the He Has Ceased to Take Interest, and Complains of Dullness.

SING SING, N. Y., March 10 .- Molineux has become morose. It is a condition at which all men arrive after they have been onfined for a length of time. Books and even his arithmetic, of which he was so ond, fail to attract him now. He spends great deal of the day lounging on his narrow prison cot, occasionally smoking a pipe, but taking little interest in anything fter he has read his letters in the morn us of Porto Ricans under the laws of the ing. The half hour exercise, which he gets United States is expected to be brought in the corridor at noon, is gone through with in a mechanical way. Days when his wife and mother do not call are most mo

empts to read, but he does not bury him self in his books. His meals are eaten sparingly. He is drowsy, except the two days each week when he has visits from his wife and mother. When he learned that there was a chance for him to escap the chair he displayed interest for a time but not for long. Other prisoners dis-cussed the mistakes made by juries in coaricting on circumstantial evidence, but Moneux had nothing to say on the subject.
"It is getting dull in here," said the ondemned man to the warden yesterday.

BALTIMORE, March 10 .- John Martin,

oreman of a gang of bricklayers em loyed on the terminal warehouse building for the Northern Central Railway, foot of Bond Street, yesterday fell 15 feet from a wall on which he was superintendin the Circuit Court yestorday. Delaney sues foor \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by drinking some concentrated lye from a can which he says and dislocating the index finger of the left and dislocating the left and disloc hand. He was taken to the Baltimor University Hospital. His condition is serius. Mr. Martin is 44 years old.

Arrivals on the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- Among the ssengers who arrived this morning on the liner St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg, were Hon. T. C. Dickenson, S. B. Bowen, Walter F. Burns, Clarence R. Claghorn, Sydney J. Colford, A. W. Cole, Senor Jose Martinez Comedadoz, C. Berkley Powell, Lady Mary Sackville, and Prof. R. W. Wood.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad.

CLASH AT THE ENQUIRY

Angry Words Between '.spresentatives Lentz and Mondell.

An Acrimonious Colloquy at the Hearing on the Coeur d'Alene Mining Troubles-The Heated Dispute Brought About in Contending for the Admissibility of Evidence,

In the course of the Coour d'Alene enuiry before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House today, rather a vehement contention occurred between Repreentatives Mondell of Wyoming and Lentz of Ohio. Acrimonious feeling was displa-The colloquy arose because of ar ection to the admissibility of certs tesmony on the ground of irr vancy, ade by the Representative / m Wyo-

Frederick Martin, an Idaho miner, who aw service in the bull pen in which the miners were corraled by the Federal mili-tary authorities, and whose examination was begun yesterday, returned to the stand, Mr. Lentz proceeded to question the witness concerning the strength and effec-tiveness of the Idaho National Guard, com-panies of which it is alleged were at Ward-ner and Kellogg and might have been em-ployed instead of Federal troops and the ployed, instead of Federal troops, had the services of soldiers really been necessary.

Mr. Lentz asked: "How many companies of militia were at Wardner?"

Chairman Hull said: "Now you are speaking from your own knowledge and not from common reports."

peaking from your out.

ot from common report?"

Witness: "I know nearly every man in

Mr. Lentz: "You may answer my ques-ion as to how many companies of militia were at Wardner.'

Well, there were two companies at Wardner and one at Kellogg."
"How many of the men in those companies volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war?"

Mr. Mondell protested with some agitation. "Mr. Chairman, I do not see how that question or the answer which may be made to it, can possibly be pertinent to this complex." to this enquiry. I take it that we are all anxious to get through—at least sometime during the present session,—and if we go into his line of in-artivation, it may never lead us to an end. We have already

never lead us to an end. We have already gone all over creation."

Mr. Lentz: "I think that question is particularly pertinent to this case." Iming his index finger at Mr. Mondell, he continued. "I want to show that there were a good many State troops left in idaho after the volunteers for the Spanish-American war had gone to the front and that there were plenty of soldiers to take care of your bad and wicked miner's who—" Mr. Lentz continued to aim his index finger at Mr. Mondell, and there was index finger at Mr. Mondell, and there was a strong veln of irony in his voice as he said, "your bad and wicked miners who—" but Mr. Mondell did not let Mr. Lentz conclude the sentence. The Representa-tive from Wyoming, with a degree of vehemence amounting almost to a display of anger, said:

"Mr. Chairman, I think this has gone

"Mr. Chairman, I think this has gone far enough. I consider it unwarranted that the insinuation should be made that I consider the Idaho miners a bad and wicked body of men. It is not the first time that the gentleman from Ohio has made a statement of this kind, and I demand that it shall stop. No member of mand that it shall stop. No member of this commmittee shall have the right to make the charge that I am on one side

ploringly at the chairman, Represen tive Hull, across whose face played the smile that nearly always rests there. Before the color in Mr. Mondell's cheeks and forehead had faded. Mr. Lentz again

"But," said Mr. Mondell, "you said enough. It is not the first time you have said it. I would thank the gentleman from Ohio not to use it again. We would

to many of whom turgid language is frequently the preface to outburst of physical force, looked on as though a collision between Mr. Mondell and Mr. Lentz might be expected at any moment. When the Representative from Wyoming made his allegation about "the dragging in of rrelevant matters," the Representative from Ohio retorted: "We would have been much further along in this investigation but for your interruptions and—"

your interruptions and—""
Mr. Mondell: "I have not interrupted
the gentleman from Ohio, and the question
at issue here has arisen a number of times

Here Mr. Lentz arose to interrupt Mr. Mondell, who continued to speak, and de-clined to yield when Chairman Hull, with the smile on his face a trifle fainter than usual, said sharply: "The committee will nlease be in order."

please be in order."

Mr. Lentz then stated to the chairman what he expected to show by the testimony of Mr. Martin, and Mr. Hay of Virginia objected on the ground that it had been shown that at the time of the diswere no State treops in Idaho.

Mr. Lentz said: "I have followed this nvestigation more faithfully than any other member of this committee, and I can

ecall having heard no such testimony After considerable controversy, the witness was allowed to state that out of the three National Guard companies at Ward-ner and Kellogs, eighteen men volunteer-ed for service in the war against Spain,

nd that of these, three were rejected by he mustering officer. the mustering omeer.
"Were these companies fully organized?"
asked Mr. Lentz.
"Yes, sir: they were."
Mr. Hull asked: "What do you mean
when you say they were 'fully organ-

"I mean that they had their full comple-"I mean that they had their full complement of officers and men."
"But to be organized means to be armed and equipped. Were those companies armed? Did any of them carry guns?"
"I do not know that they had guns."
At noon the committee took a recess.

THE QUARANTINE RAISED. Physicians to Make a Careful Inspec-

tion of Chinatown. Regarding the suspected cases of bonic plague in San Francisco, Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, this morning received the follow-ing telegraphic report from Surgeon Gassaway, who has charge of the Marine

Gassaway, who has charge of the Marine
Hospital at that place.

"Chinatown has been released from
quarantine, and the Board of Health will
begin a house to house inspection of that
quarter tomorrow, with fourteen physicians. The estimated population of the section is twenty-five thousand, and the area twelve city blocks. The animals subjected to bacteriological tests for the plague at the United States Quarantine

Station, are all well. No new cases. Ask your druggist for Kretol.